

Pam

IMP GAIN FACTOR DETERMINATION
AND
FINE-GAIN TABLE UPDATES
USER'S GUIDE

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September 15, 1983

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

IMP-8 gain factors (D, E, and F detector elements) are determined in an iterative fashion using the HGPLT8 program as explained below. The gain factors are then entered into the Medium Energy Detector (MED) main gain tables, which contain gain factors for each interval. After the gain factors are entered into the MED main gain tables, the PFLUX8 program is run. The National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC) receives proton flux tapes and Dr. McGuire receives 16 mm film. Each interval contains 96 hourly fine-gain values. Fine-gain factors are available for IMP-7 and IMP-8 for many intervals. The government determines them; CSC enters them into the fine-gain tables. After fine-gains are entered or updated, the Intermediate FLUX and FLEX programs must be rerun for the intervals.

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SECTION 2 - INTERVALS

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF INTERVALS

IMP data is organized by time according to interval number. An interval contains a 96 hour period (4 days). Interval 1, began on September 23, 1972.

2.2 LISTING OF INTERVALS WITH START TIMES

To obtain a complete listing of intervals with their corresponding start times, submit the member INTVLGEN contained in SB#IM.UTILITY.SOURCE. Use the TSO STAB command to set up the job as follows:

```
STAB ZBKAWINT TIME(2,0) IOEST(5)
=: LIB(UJC) 10:11
// EXEC FORTRAN G
//SOURCE.SYSIN DD DSN=SB#IM.UTILITY.SOURCE(INTVLGEN),DISP=SHR
//*
// EXEC LINKGO
// EXEC NTSO
ENDINPUT
```

The source code for INTVLGEN is shown on the following page.

26AUG'73 15.14.34 - VOLSERACCO9, DSN=51114, UTILITY, SOURCE

C THIS PROGRAM GENERATES A TABULATION OF INTERVALS WITH
C CORRESPONDING START TIMES (DAY OF MONTH, MONTH, YEAR).
C THE TABULATION CAN EXTEND FROM INTERVAL 1 THROUGH ANY #.
C THE INTERVAL CAN BE OF ANY SPECIFIED LENGTH (TNT).
C IPLICIT LOGICAL (0)

DIMENSION NDAYS(12), NAME(12), NDATA(3,200)
NEFEO

DATA NDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/1,1HR/0/

DATA NAME/MAR,APR,MAY,JUN,Jul,AUG,SEP,Oct,Nov,Dec/

K=0

OLEAP=.FALSE.

C DATA CARD SPECIFIES THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES IN IS FORMAT.

C IDOM = INTEGER DAY OF MONTH OF 1ST INTERVAL

C MONTH = INTEGER MONTH OF YEAR OF 1ST INTERVAL

C IYEAR = INTEGER YEAR OF 1ST INTERVAL

C LENGTH = LENGTH OF EACH INTERVAL

C INT = TOTAL # OF INTERVALS TO LIST.

C EXAMPLE - INPUT / -9 TABLE OF INTERVALS STARTS ON 23 SEP 1972

C AND EACH INTERVAL IS 4 DAYS IN LENGTH.

C TO RUN A LIST FROM INT. 1 TO 1200 THE INPUT CARD IS AS FOLLOWS

C CC #12345678C0123456789012345

C 23 9 1972 4 1200

READ (5,5) IDOM,MONTH,IYEAR,LENGTH,TNT

5 FORMAT(5I5)

INT = ((INT-1)/4+1)*4

IF (((IYEAR/4)*4.E0,IYEAR)) OLEAP=.TRUE.

IF ((MONTH.EQ.2).AND.OLEAP) NEFEO=1

DO 300 I=1,INT

NDATA(1,I-K*200)=IDOM

NDATA(2,I-K*200)=NAME(MONTH)

NDATA(3,I-K*200)=IYEAR

IDOM=IDOM+LENGTH

IF (IDOM.LE.(NDAYS(MONTH)+NEFEO)) GO TO 200

IDOM=IDOM-NDAYS(MONTH)-NEFEO

IF (MONTH.LT.12) GO TO 300

IYEAR=IYEAR+1

MONTH=0

OLEAP=.FALSE.

IF (((IYEAR/4)*4.E0,IYEAR)) OLEAP=.TRUE.

80 MONTH=MONTH+1

NEFEO=0

IF (.NOT.OLEAP) GO TO 200

IF ((MONTH.EQ.2).AND.NEFEO) 1

200 IF (((I/200)*200).NE.I) GO TO 300

SUBROUTINE WRITES INTERVALS IN BLOCKS OF 200.

CALL WRITE (K,I,NDATA)

300 CONTINUE

IF (((INT/200)*200).EQ.I)-STOP

CALL WRITE (K,INT,NDATA)

STOP

END.

SUBROUTINE WRITE (K,INT,NDATA)

DIMENSION NDATA(3,200)

WRITE (6,6)

6 FORMAT (1H1, // / / / , (7X,I1, INT, DAY IDN, IYEAR), 3(6X,I1, INT,

1 DAY IDN, IYEAR), 3(6X,I1, INT)

N=EK*200+1

IF (((INT/200)*200).NE.INT) GO TO 10

L=40

GO TO 30

10 L=(INT-K*200-1)/4

30 N=M+L

L1=L+1

DO 100 I=L,M,N

I2=I+3*I1

WRITE (6,65)(I1,(NDATA(J,I1-K*200),J=1,3)), I1=I,L1,L1)

35 FORMAT (1H1,(4(6X,I4),I1,4X,I3,3X,I4,3X,I4))

100 CONTINUE

K=EK+1

RETURN

END

*** END OF MEMBER ***

72 RECORDS PROCESSED

SECTION 3 - USE OF RATE PLOTS IN GAIN FACTOR DETERMINATION
PROCESS

3.1 ANALYZING RATE PLOTS FOR IMP-8

- Only quiet time data should be used in determining gain factors for the main gain tables.
- To determine whether data is quiet time data, use the Imp-8 rate plots, type 2.

Mark off the intervals using the listing obtained in 2.2 above, to determine the corresponding four day spans.

The R1, R2, R3, and R4 rates are plotted. If a smooth pattern is present throughout the interval, then consider this a good interval for HGPLT8 program. Refer to figures 1.1-1.6. If the pattern has a sharp incline or decline, this is part of a solar flare period and that interval should not be run in HGPLT8 program, refer to intervals 935 and 936. (Figure 1.3)

3.2 SAMPLE RATE PLOTS FOR IMP-8, TYPE 2

Sample rate plots for IMP-8 are shown on the following pages. Interval numbers and their corresponding quality for use by HGPLT8 are shown at the bottom of each plot.

Figure 1

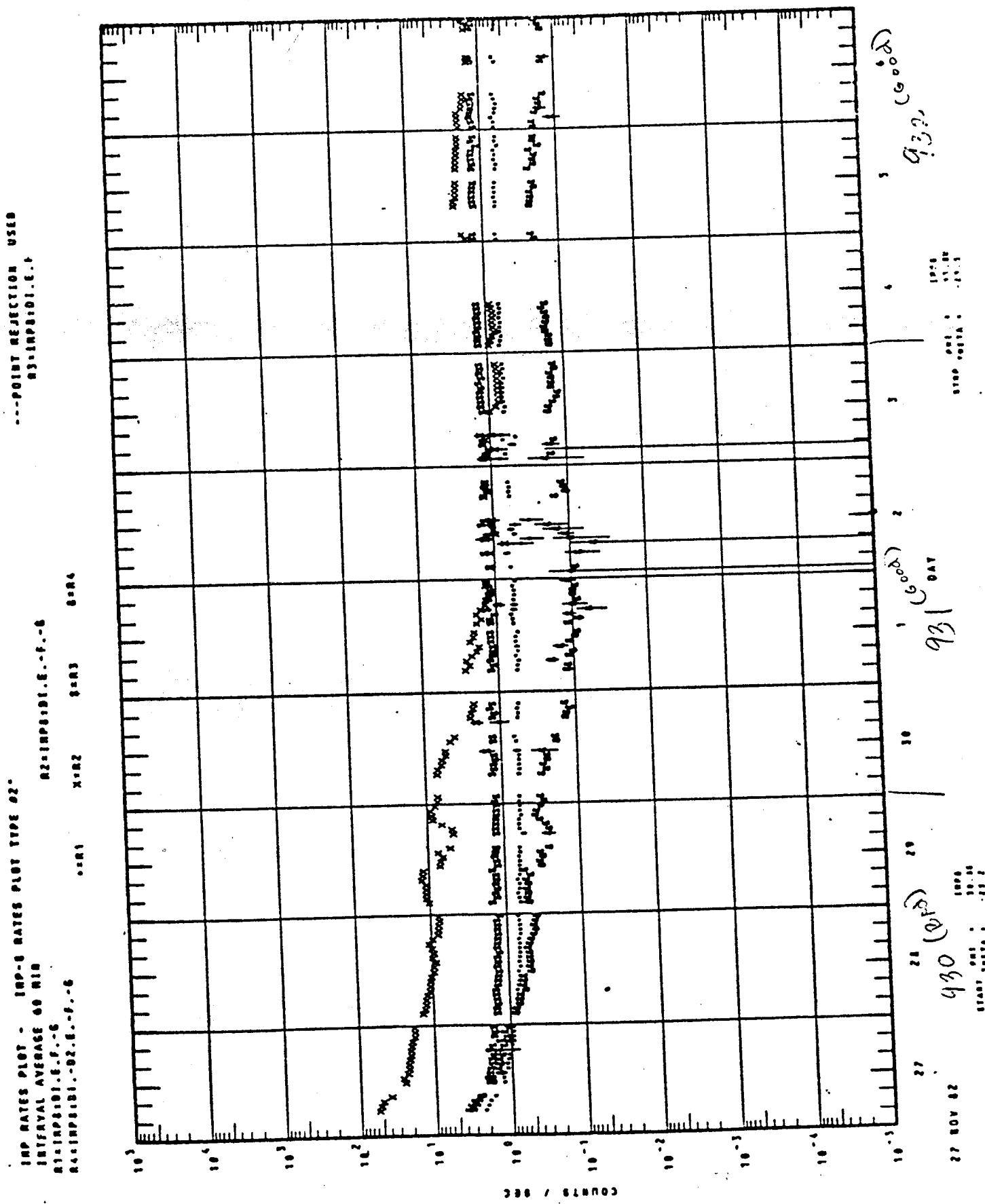
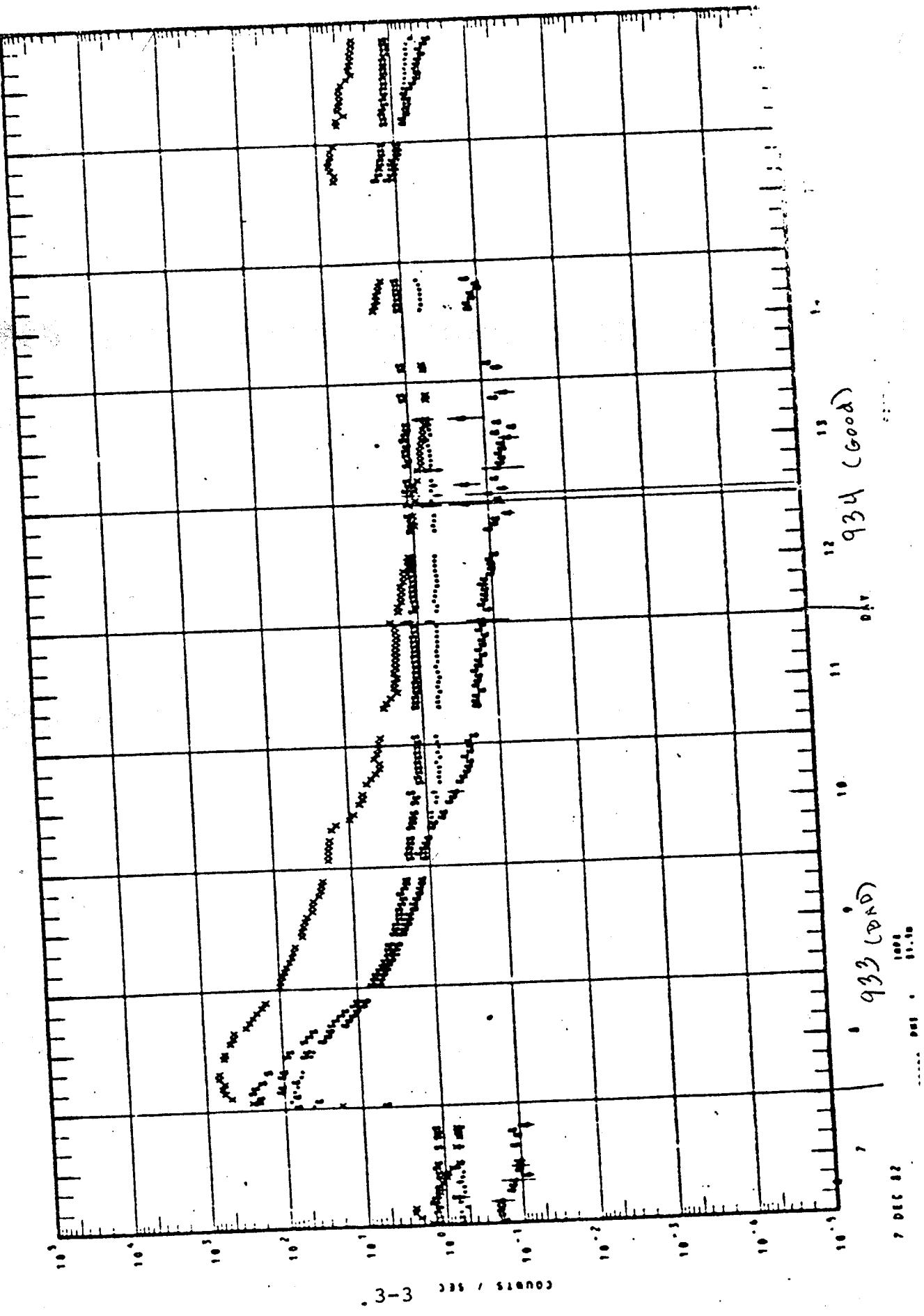


Figure 1

Page 6

...-point restriction used
R2=IMPACT, R1=I.E.

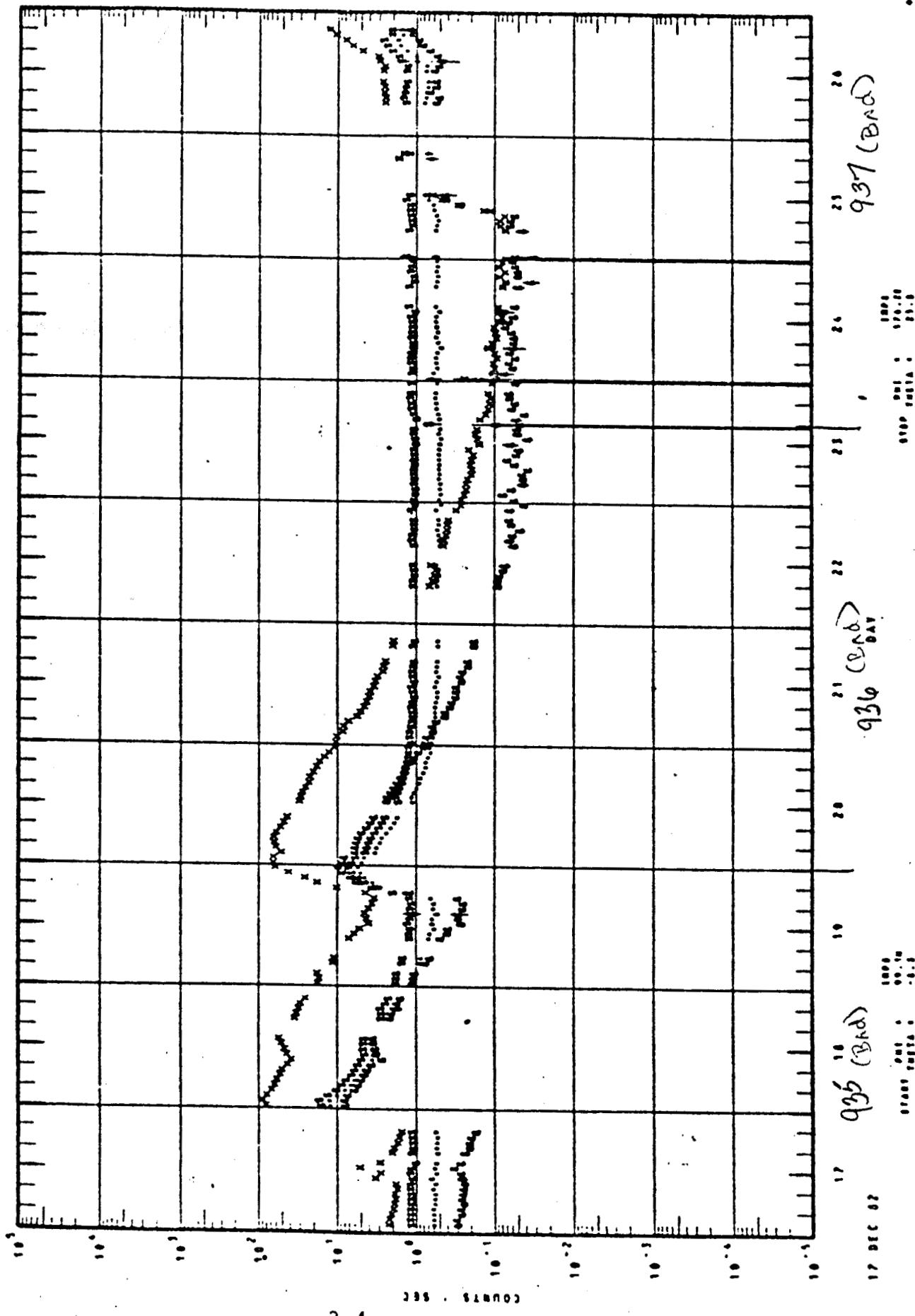
IMP-RATES PLOT - INTERVAL AVERAGE OF RIN
INTERVAL AVERAGE OF RIN
R2=IMPACT, R1=I.E.
R1=IMPACT, R2=I.E., I.E.
R1=IMPACT, R2=I.E., I.E.



IMP. RATES PILOT - IMP-3 RATES PILOT TRIP 02
INTERVAL AVERAGE 00 HRS
Q1-IMP3D1.6.6.-6
Q2-IMP3D1.62.6.-6

...-polat rejection used
as indicated.

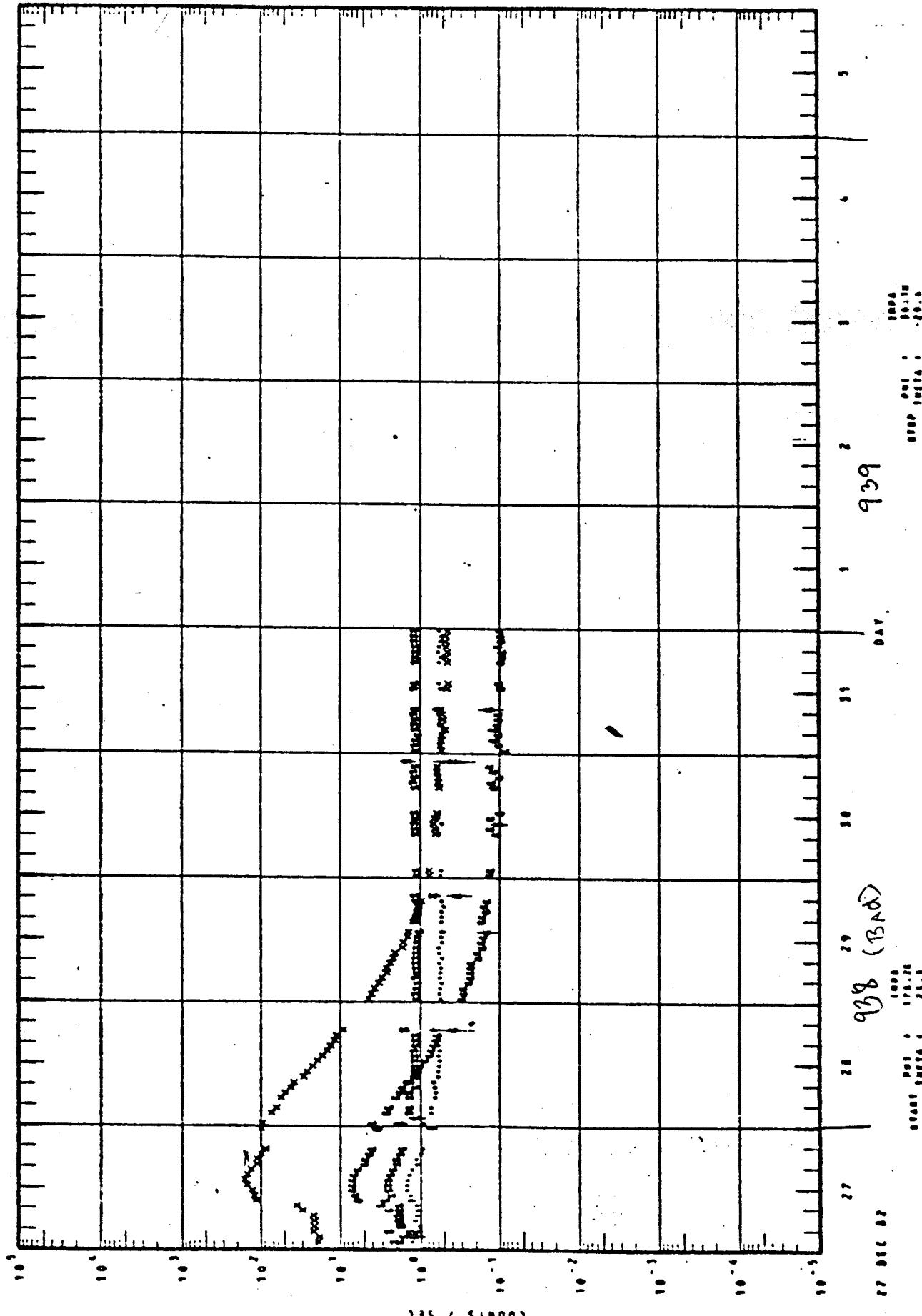
Page 3



INPUT RATES PLOT - INPUT & RATES PLOT FROM 02-
INTERVAL AVERAGE OF RIS
R1=INPUT&D1, R2=6
R3=INPUT&D1,-0.02, R4=-6

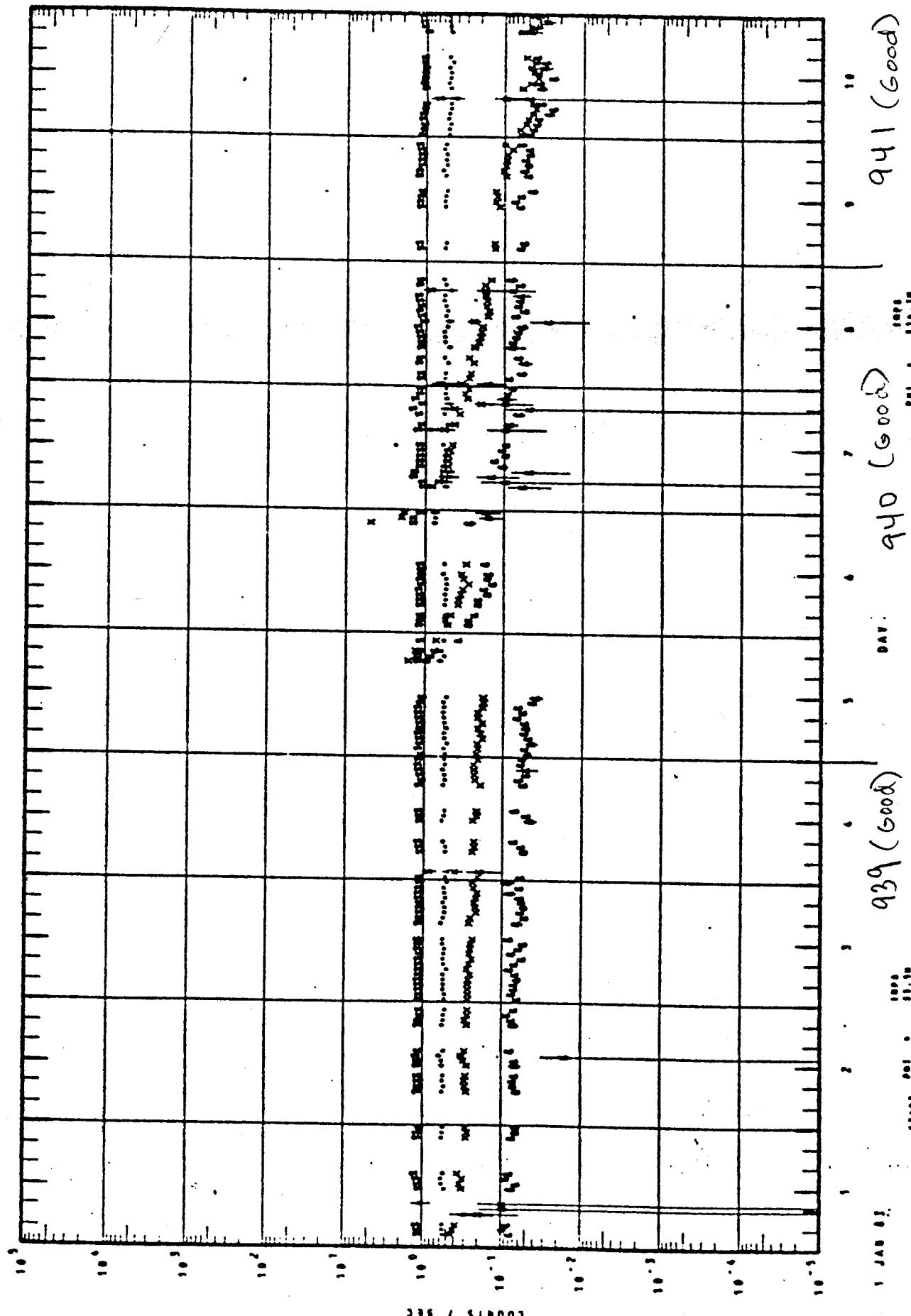
...POINT REJECTION USED
AS IN P101.1.

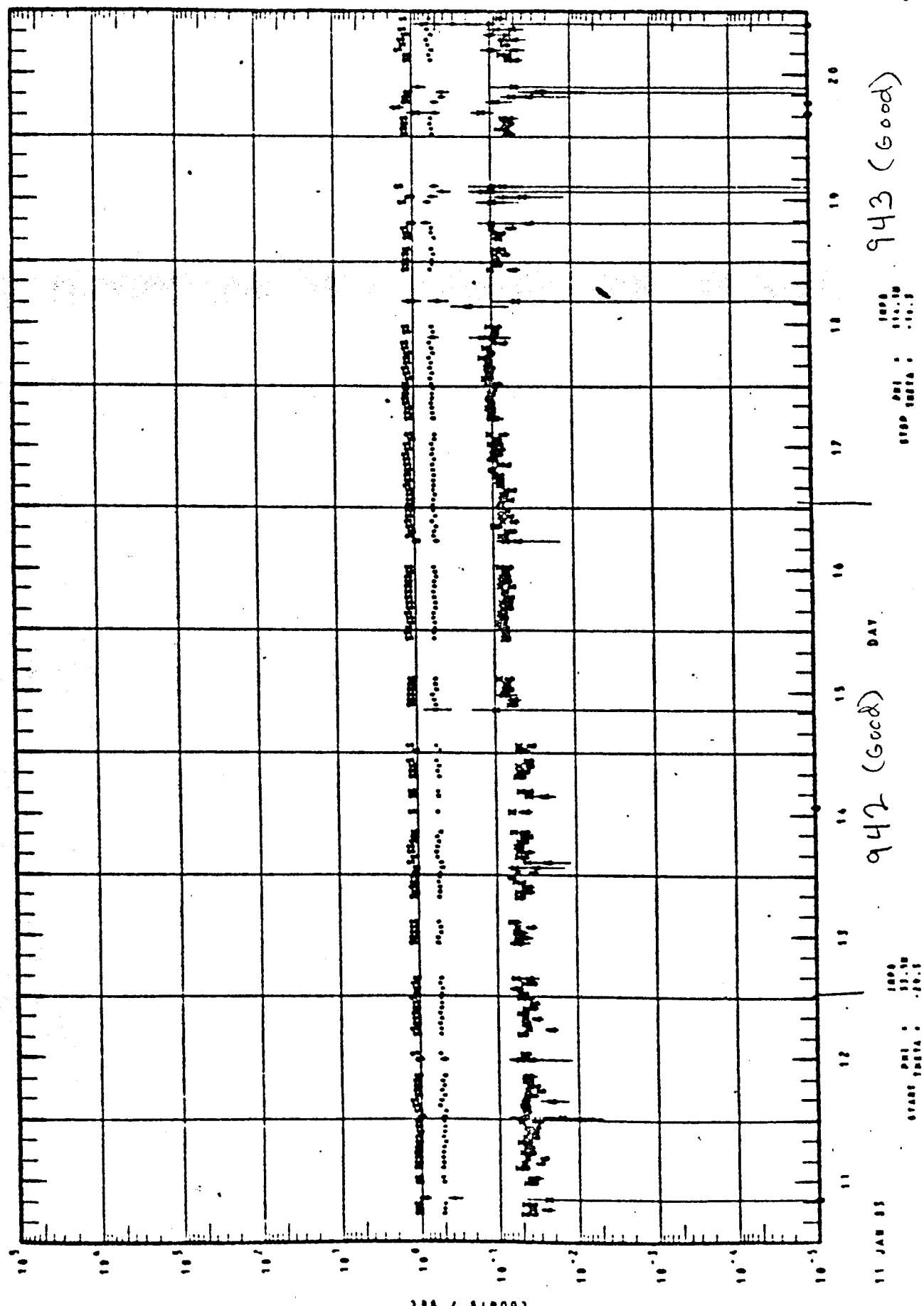
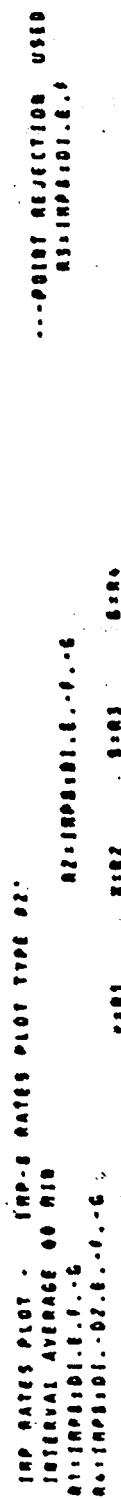
Page 8



TRP RATES PLOT - TRP-3 RATES PLOT TRP-2
INTERVAL AVERAGE OF 1000
R2=TRP011.1, R3=TRP012.1, R4=TRP013.1

Page 5





SECTION 4 - HGPLT8 PROGRAM SETUP

4.1 JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (JCL)

- The JCL for HGPLT8 program shown below is contained in the unnumbered data set SB#IM.LIB.CNTL(HIGAIN). A user's guide for HGPLT8 is in the IMP documentation.

```
//ZERKAWHIG JOB (SB01C,8F3,1),HGA INT TME=(0,30)
//JCBPARM QUEUE=TSO
// *HIGHGAIN PLOT IMP8
//CHECK EXEC SRCFDS,DSN='SB#IM.HGPLT8.LOAD'
//RESTORE EXEC PGM=L IBMAN,PARM='REST,ZN',REGION=200K,
// COND=(0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH)
//STEPLIB DC DSN=SB#IM LIBMAN.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*****LIBVOLS DC DSN=SB#IM.ZLIBVOLS,V0000000,DISP=(CLD,PASS),
// UNIT=(,,DEFER),VOL=(,RETAIN)
//LODIN DD DUMMY
//LCDPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=350S
//LCDWORK2 DC DSN=SB#IM.HGPLT8.LOAD,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// UNIT=SYSCA,SPACE=(TRK,(07,1,1),RLSE)
//LCDWORK1 DC UNIT=AFF=LIBVOLS,DISP=(OLD,PAES),
// VOL=(,RETAIN,SER=DUMMOD)
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SNAP DD DUMMY
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=200K,
// COND=((0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH),(273,NE,RESTCRE))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1 DC DSN=*,RESTORE,LOD WORK1,DISP=(CLD,KEEP)
//SYSUT2 DC DSN=*,RESTORE,LOD WORK2,DISP=OLD
//SYSUT3 DC UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//HGPLT8 EXEC PGM=HGPLT8,REGION=300K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB#IM.HGPLT8.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DC SYSOUT=A,SPACE=(TRK,(5,5)),DCB=(LRECL=137,
// BLKSIZE=2560,RECFM=VBA,BUFNO=1)
//FT20F001 DC DSN=IMPJ,UNIT=(240C-5,,DEFER),
// VOL=SER=HIGHGN,DISP=SHR
//FT25F001 DC DSN=SB#IM.DEX52CAT,DATA,DISP=SHR
//FT38F001 DC DSN=SB#IM.IMP8GAIN,DATA,DISP=SHR
//POOLSTOR DC UNIT=SYSDA,DISP=(NEW,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(20,40)),
// DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=7284)
//*456789012345678901234567890123456
//FT05F001 DC *,DCB=BUFNO=1
DVSE 3 1 0 0 40 60 10 35
DVSF 3 1 40 60 10 35 10 40
//FT08F001 DC *,DCB=BUFNO=1
// EXEC NTSO
```

note incorrect use
of input

4.2 EXAMPLE OF HGPLT8 DATA CARDS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	885	890	0.0	1.407	1.030	1.380
0	891	891	0.0	1.407	1.030	1.328

4.3 EXPLANATION OF EXAMPLE HGPLT8 DATA CARDS

- Column 1 must be a 1 on the first card and a zero on the last card.
- Column 2 is the starting interval for HGPLT8 to summarize.
- Column 3 is the ending interval for HGPLT8 to summarize.
- Column 4 remains 0.0 in all runs.
- Column 5 is the D detector element gain factor.
- Column 6 is the E detector element gain factor.
- Column 7 is the F detector element gain factor.
- The D, E, and F detector elements for both cards are the same.
- Large numbers of intervals should be averaged together, whenever possible to improve data statistics.
- Use previously determined detector elements to start analysis (See Section 5).

SECTION 5 - PROGRAM ANALYSIS

5.1 HGPLT8 program produces four individual plots of which the first three are used for evaluation of averages.

- The first plot produces an average abscissa for the E detector element.
- The second plot produces an average ordinate for the D detector element.
- The third plot produces an average abscissa for the F detector element.

5.2 STANDARD PEAK CENTROIDS FOR D, E and F DETECTOR ELEMENTS

- The average abscissa/ordinate results for D, E, and F detector should fall within the range for standard centroids. The standard centroids are the values for IMP-8 summed intervals 110-120 when gain factors of 1.00 are used.

Standard orbits for IMP-7 are intervals 110-120; for IMP-6 are ORBIT numbers 7-15.

Table 1 gives the standard centroid values for IMP-8 along with the limits established by GSFC scientists for the centroids.

Table 1

Detector	Standard Centroid	%	Allowed Upper limit	Allowed Lower limit
D	24 230	+ 1%	24.472	23.988
E	50 031	+ 0.2%	50.131	49.931
F	13.267	+ 1%	13.399	13.135

5.3 EXAMPLE RESULTS FROM HGPLT8 PROGRAM INTERVALS 873-875

	Input Gain Factor Values			Peak Centroid Results		
	D	E	F	D	E	F
HGPLT8 Run 1	1.425	1.020	1.392	24.286	50.117	13.113
HGPLT8 Run 2	1.425	1.020	1.395	24.286	50.117	13.296

5.4 ANALYSIS OF EXAMPLE RESULTS FROM HGPLT8 PROGRAM

- Row 1 shows the input value and averages from the first HGPLT8 run. The averages were within the standard centroids for D and E detectors. The F detector average was too low.
- Row 2 shows the input value and averages from the second HGPLT8 run. By raising the F input values by .003, the average now falls in the standard centroids range. The method to determine how much to raise or lower the input values is basically a trial and error procedure. Sometimes several runs of the HGPLT8 program are required to calculate the averages to fall within the standard centroids.
- After the D, E and F gain factors are determined for intervals 873, 874 and 875, these values are used as input for the next set of intervals.
- The final HGPLT8 program output should be filed in the appropriate binder.

5.5 PROBLEMS IN DETERMINING THE INPUT GAIN FACTORS

- Changing one input value may have an affect on the results of other elements. Several runs may then be required to determine the suitable gain factors.
- When a detector element can't be determined through HGPLT8 program, then interpolation is necessary.
Refer to section 6.
- If the detector element average centroids are very close to the standard centroids, they can be used to determine the gain factors.

SECTION 6 - DETERMINING GAIN FACTORS BY INTERPOLATION RATHER THAN RUNNING

6.1 WHEN TO USE INTERPOLATION METHOD

- IMP-8 rate plots analysis shows intervals with solar flare activity that cannot be run through HGPLT8 program.
- Extreme fluctuations in the D, E, and F gain factors requires interpolation to smooth over the sharp increase/decrease.

6.2 EXAMPLE OF INTERPOLATED GAIN FACTORS

Interval	Quality	D	E	F
931	Good	1.434	1.031	1.408
932	Good	1.434	1.031	1.408
933	Bad	1.438	1.031	1.407
934	Good	1.442	1.032	1.407
935	Bad	1.447	1.032	1.407
936	Bad	1.451	1.033	1.406
937	Bad	1.456	1.033	1.406
938	Bad	1.460	1.033	1.405
939	Good	1.465	1.033	1.405
940	Good	1.465	1.033	1.405

- In the above example, gain factors for interval 933 were calculated by interpolating between intervals 932 and 934 D, E, and F gain values.
- Intervals 935 through 938 were interpolated using intervals 934 and 939 gain values for D, E, and F detector elements.
- Each interval must have the D, E, and F gain factors entered into the main gain tables, otherwise zeroes will be present. The HGPLT8 program or interpolation can be used to determine the gain factors depending on the condition of the interval.

SECTION 7 - UPDATING MED MAIN GAIN TABLES

7.1 CREATING A MEMBER IN SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL

- One data set member must be created which contains gain factors for each interval being currently determined.
- The names of the members in SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL consists of the current set of interval numbers to be entered into the main gain tables. For example, SB#IM.FINE-GAIN CNTL (G931T938) contains the intervals 931 to 938, the G indicates main gain table values.
- Refer to the following member for data card format.

The date card records the date those values were.
(G931T938)

```
/*-05/12/83
//* GAIN FACTORS DECEMBER 1982
//GO.DATAS DD *
8 931 1.434 1.031 1.408
8 932 1.434 1.031 1.408
8 933 1.438 1.031 1.407
8 934 1.442 1.032 1.407
8 935 1.447 1.032 1.407
8 936 1.451 1.033 1.406
8 937 1.456 1.033 1.406
8 938 1.460 1.033 1.405
```

*** END OF MEMBER *** 11 RECORDS PROCESSED *****

7.2 ENTERING GAIN FACTORS INTO MED MAIN GAIN TABLES

- The clist GAINADD stored in SB#IM.LIB.CLIST will add new gain factor entries or change existing gain factors in the main gain tables.
- The input consists of the satellite number, the interval number and the D, E, and F detector elements gain factors.

- In order to end the clist GAINADD without abnormal end enter a /*.

17JUN83 10.23.26 - VOL=USER08, DSN=SB#IM.LIB.CLIST

(GAINADD)

```
00000010PROC 0 LOG('SB#IM.IMP8GAIN.DATA')-
00000060ALLOC F(FT05F001) DA(*) REUS
00000070ALLOC F(FT06F001) DA(*) REUS
00000080ALLOC F(FT11F001) SYSUT1 REUS
00000090ALLOC F(FT38F001) DA('&LOG.') CLD REUS
00000100WRITE GAINADD IS BEING CALLED
00000110CALL 'SB#IM.UTILITY.LOAD(GAINADD)'
00000120WRITE END OF CLIST
```

7.3 READING THE MED MAIN GAIN TABLES FOR IMP-7 AND IMP-8

- The clist GAINREAD shown below is in SB#IM.LIB.CLIST. It will read existing gain factors in the main gain table and produce a hardcopy.
- The positional parameter consists of the satellite number desired.
- In order to end the clist GAINREAD enter a /*.

17JUN83 10.23.26 - VOL=USER08, DSN=SB#IM.LIB.CLIST (GAINREAD)

```
00000010PROC--1--NUM
00000020DD FT05F001 *
00000030DD FT06F001 *
00000040/* ALLOCATE A DATA SET TO WRITE IN FOR A HARD COPY */
00000050SRCHDS UNIT11 NOMSG
00000060IF &LASTCC=0 THFN DELETFE UNIT11
00000070DD FT3&NUM..F001 'SB#IM.IMP&NUM.GAIN.DATA' CLD BLKSIZE(800) LRECL(800)
00000080RECFM(F B)
00000090
00000100WRITE GAINREAD IS BEING CALLED
00000110SET REPLY=YES
00000120DO WHILE &REPLY=YES
00000130 DD FT11F001 UNIT11 SP(40 40) TR NEW MOD BLKSIZE(2400) LRECL(120) +
00000140 RECFM(F B)
00000150 CALL 'SB#IM.UTILITY.LLOAD(GAINREAD)'
00000160 WRITE DO YOU WANT TO LIST MORE INTERVALS? (YES/NO)
00000170 READ &REPLY
00000180END
00000190/* PRINT HARD COPY DATA SET AND THEN DELETE IT */
00000200PRINTO UNIT11
00000210DELETFE UNIT11
00000220WRITE END OF CLIST
00000230END
```

SECTION 8 - IMP-8 PROTON FLUX PROGRAM

8.1 PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The main gain tables must be updated and the SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL member (refer to section 1) must be created for the month to be run.

The proton flux program is run for an entire month and produces three output tapes.

The proton flux program produces one 20-40 MEV proton tape, one 40-80 MEV proton tape and one file on the plot tape.

8.2 STANDARD TAPES FOR PROTON FLUX PROGRAM OUTPUT

All tapes are labeled NL, DEN=3.

The tapes are produced and contain a physical label as follows:

Z00210	20-40 MEV protons
Z00211	40-80 MEV protons
Z00212	20-40 MEV protons
Z00213	40-80 MEV protons
Z00214	SC4060 plot tape

Tapes 200210 through 200214 are kept in SB#IM's tape library system in slot numbers 38083 through 38087.

An example of the tape labels for MEV proton tapes is on the following page.

IMP-8 Proton Flux
20-40 Mev Protons

Month Year

DATE RUN

} 200210
200212

IMP-8 Proton Flux
40-80 Mev Protons

Month Year

DATE RUN

} 200211
200213

For each month the proton flux program is run, one 20-40, and one 40-80 MEV proton tape is created. The month and year of the data should be indicated on the labels. The date run is the date that the proton flux program was run to create these tapes.

The National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC) in Building 26, (Ralph Post, phone number 344-7134), receives these tapes and also will provide scratch tapes for future runs.

Tape 200214 contains the plot files and is updated with each proton flux program run. The plot file number is incremented each time the proton flux program is run. Then tape 200214 is sent to micrographics in Building 23 for 16 mm film and two hard copies. The 16 mm film and hard copies are delivered to Bob McGuire, Building 2.

8.3 PROTON FLUX PROGRAM SETUP

The JCL for the proton flux program is contained in SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (I8PROFLX).

The output tape numbers are changed on the FT15F001 and FT16F001 DD cards. The FT15F001 DD card produces the 20-40 MEV proton tape and the FT16F001 DD card produces the 40-80 MEV proton tape.

The SC4060ZZ DD card updates the tape 200214, standard plot tape, the file number on this DD card needs to be incremented for each month to be run in the proton flux pro-ram.

Several comment lines are provided for information use only.

One data card needs to be updated, providing the starting date and ending date for the month being run.

The data set SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (I8PROFLX) must be an unnumbered data set.

In the example on the following page, areas where the changes are to be made for each proton flux run are underlined.

The output from the I8PROFLX should be filed in appropriate binder.

8.4 IMP-8 RPOTON FLUX TAPES

After 20-40 MEV and 40-80 MEV proton flux tapes are successfully created, they are delivered to NSSDC, Building 26, Ralph Post, 344-7134. A receipt should be signed and dated by Ralph Post, indicating he received tapes for indicated months.

An example of SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (I8PROFLX) .

17JUN83 10.22.58 - VOL=USER CS, DSN=SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (I8PROFLX)

```
--ZEKAWAPR-JOB-(SB016,BF3r20),I-E,PROTON,FLUX,TIME=(5,0),CLASS=E
//CHECK EXEC SRC1-DS,DSN='SB# IM.PFLUX8.LOAD'
//RESTORE EXEC PGM=L IBMAN,PARM='REST,ZN',REGION=200K,
//COND=(0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH)
//STEPLIB DC DSN=SB#HP.L IBMAN.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*****LIBVOLS DC DSN=SB# IM.ZLIBVOL S.VC0C0000,DISP=(CLD,PASS)
//UNIT=(,,DEFER),VOL=(,RETAIN)
//LCDIN DC DUMMY
//LOADPRINT DC SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=3509
//LCDWORK2 DC DSN=SB# IM.PFLUX8.LOAD,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(07,1,1),RLSE)
//LCDWORK1 DC UNIT=AFF=LIBVOLS,DISP=(OLD,PASS),
//VOL=(,RETAIN,SER=DUMLOD)
//SYSUDUMP DC SYSOUT=A
//SNAP DC DUMMY
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=200K
//COND=((0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH),(273,NE,RESTCRE))
//SYSPRINT DC SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1 DC DSN=* RESTORE,DISP=(CLD,KEEP)
//SYSUT2 DC DSN=* RESTORE,DISP=OLD
//SYSUT3 DC UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,0))
//SYSUT4 DC UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1,0))
//SYSIN DC DUMMY
//PFLUX8 EXEC PGM=PFLUX8,REGION=200K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB# IM.PFLUX8.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DC SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=VBA,LRECL=137,BLKSIZE=7265)
//FT10F001 DC UNIT=(2400-9,,DEFER),DISP=SHR,DSN=PHA,
//VOL=SER=DUM
//FT15F001 DC UNIT=(2400-9,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DSN=PS,
//VOL=SER=[REDACTED],DCB=(DEN=3,RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=320),LABEL=(1,NL)
//FT16F001 DC UNIT=(2400-9,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DSN=P6,
//VOL=SER=[REDACTED],DCB=(DEN=3,RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=320),LABEL=(1,NL)
//FT25F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.DEX52CAT.DATA,DISP=SHR
//FT38F001 DC DSN=SB#IM.IMP8GAIN.DATA,DISP=SHR
//SYSUDUMP DC SYSOUT=A
//SC406022 DC DSN=T4060,UNIT=(2400-5,,DEFER),DISP=(SHR,KEEP),
//DCB=(DEN=3,RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=1024),VOL=SER=200214,
//LABEL=(1,NL,OUT)
//I'M NOW RUNNING [REDACTED]
//*GAIN-TABLES CURRENTLY FILLED-UP THROUGH INT-915. (THRU [REDACTED] 1982)
//*CURRENTLY HAVE MADE GAIN CHECKS THRU [REDACTED] 1982.
//FT05F001 DC *
8 01F-5000 070 140 008 019 C30 102 020 040 015 063 041 102 3.12 2.67 20
1 000 000 [REDACTED] 00 [REDACTED] 00 FTT
//EXEC NT SD
```

8.5 STANDARD PLOTS

The tape 200214 should be sent to micrographics,
Building 23 for one 16 mm film and two hard copies.

Refer to the sample micrographics job slip that follows.
After filled out take the slip and tape 200214 to Building 1
dispatch area, Box 23.

JOB CARD
FR 80

NAME		LOG NO.
<u>664</u>	<u>861E</u>	<u>0182</u>
15 BRANCH	20 PROJECT	
<u>L5B1A16</u>	<u>P</u>	
26 SPONSOR	TYPE 32	PHONE
CALL WHEN READY <input type="checkbox"/>		
TAPES	OUTPUT	
DENSITY/TRACK <u>1600</u>	16 MM	
NO. FILES <u>1(n)</u>	35 MM	
PROCESSOR <u>Meta</u>	105 MM	
NO. FRAMES <u>#</u>	24X	42X
NO. FICHE	KALVAR	
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS		
Process file(s) n only.		
TAPE to Bldg. #1		
H.C. & Film to BF3		
USER COMPLETE ABOVE / OPERATIONS COMPLETE BELOW		
TIME	DATE	
43	38	IN <u>34</u> CLASS <u>38</u> MACH
48		ON MACH <u>47</u> MACH DAY
53		OFF MACH
62	58	OUT <u>67</u> TAPE PROC
FILES PROC <u>70</u>	FRAMES PROC <u>73</u>	FILES UNPR. # <u>79</u>

TAPE RECEIPT (COMPLETED BY USER)		
DATE	LOG NO.	
TAPE NUMBER	(ORDER OF PROCESS)	
<u>200214</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>

USE BALL POINT PEN - BEAR DOWN HARD

Multiple files can be requested from 200214 by indicating the file #'s required in the n fields of job slip and indicating the appropriate total number of files.

When the 16 mm film and hardcopies are completed, deliver them to Bob McGuire, Building 2.

SECTION 9 - IMP FINE-GAIN UPDATES

9.1 PURPOSE

Occasionally a request is made by the government to have fine-gain values entered into the fine-gain tables. These gain values are similiar to the normal gain factors, but are done on a finer scale, an hourly gain factor for each 96 hours within an interval.

9.2 SPECIAL REQUESTS FOR FINE-GAIN ADDITIONS/UPDATES

The requests should contain all the following information: interval numbers, time spans, D, E and F values and the current record number in the fine-gain tables, if previously created.

The day numbers must be converted to Julian days by using a Julian conversion calender.

The gain values must be present in input cards for the entire 96 hours within the interval. If the interval was previously run, a record number should exist and a listing can be obtained by running the program contained in SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL(FGLSTJCL). If the request is for only partial updates to the interval then use the listing for the existing fine-gain values and include them in the input cards for time periods where changes are not to be made.

26AUG83 10.19.39 - VOL=SACC09. DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL (FGLSTJCL)

```
--ZBKAWLFG-JOB-(SB016,BF3,2),FINEGAIN-LIST,TIME=(-1),MSGLEVEL=1
// EXEC FORTRANG
// SOURCE.SYSIN DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGLIST) ,DISP=SHR
//                                DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGLSTS) ,DISP=SHR
//                                DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGDATE) ,DISP=SHR
// EXEC LINKGO,REGION,GO=100K
// GO,FT10F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.DATA,DISP=SHR
// EXEC NOTIFYTS
```

This is an example of a request to update the fine-gains table.

IM75C

CHANGES TO IMP-8 FINEGAIN TABLES

Int	Time	D	E	F	REC
548 ⁶	Day 263 - 266, 1978 20 Sept/0 - 23 Sept/12 Day 269 - 270, 1978	1.290	1.00	1.33	36
549 ⁶	26 Sept/0 - 12	1.48	1.11	1.38	37
550 ⁶ (new)	26 Sept/12 - 27 Sept/0 27 Sept/0 - 28 Sept/0 Day 271 - 274, 1978 28 Sept/0 - 29 Sept/0 29 Sept/0 - 1 Oct/0 27 Oct/0 - 2 Oct/0	1.48 1.48 1.48 1.48 1.48 1.48	1.11 1.09	1.37 1.35 1.35 1.07 1.06 1.05	- - - 1.35 1.35 1.35
781 ⁶	Day 99 - 101, 1981 9 Apr/0 - 11 Apr/0 11 Apr/0 - 4 11 Apr/4 - 12	1.31 1.31 1.32	1.00 1.01 1.03	1.37 1.37 1.37	53
784 ⁶	Day 111 - 114, 1981 21 Apr/0 - 24 Apr/20	1.34	1.00	1.38	55
	Day 119 - 121, 1981 29 Apr/12 - 1 May/0	1.38	1.00	1.38	57
	Day 123 - 126, 1981 3 May/0 - 4 May/0 4 May/0 5 May/0 6 May/0	1.38 1.37 1.37 1.37	1.03 1.02 1.01 1.00	1.38 1.38 1.38 1.38	-

9.3 NAMING CONVENTION FOR FINE-GAIN DATA SET MEMBERS

In SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL members exist for previous additions/updates to the fine-gain tables. One example is SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL(OCT10818), this name represents the date the additions/changes were made to the SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.DATA data set. The name represents:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Satellite#</u>
Oct	10	81	8

9.4 EXAMPLE OF SETUP FOR SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL MEMBERS

11JUL83 15.35.47 - VOL=SACC09, DSN=SB#

8.827
1981 283 00 1.350 1.025 1.390
1981 285 12 1.400 1.025 1.390
BIANK Line
8.828
1981 287 00 1.680 1.110 1.430
1981 290 00 1.480 1.080 1.390
BIANK Line
// EXEC-NOTIFYTS
//*FINE GAIN SHIFTS FOR 10-17 OCT 1981

The first line represents the satellite number and the interval number to be changed/added.

The second line contains the year, Julian day, hour to start, and the D, E and F gain values.

Each interval must be separated by a blank line, as shown in the example.

The comment line should be included to provide information for future reference.

The gain values for each interval must cover the full 96 hours of the interval.

Each hour which changes any gain values must be included on a separate card containing the year, Julian day, hour, D, E and F gain values as shown.

Example of input card setup in which additional cards were required to provide gain factors to fully cover 96 hours. Refer to interval 549 on request and example.

8 548					
1978	263	00	1.290	1.000	1.330
1978	266	12	1.350	0.990	1.350
8 549					
1978	267	00	1.670	1.260	1.450
1978	267	06	1.670	1.240	1.450
1978	267	12	1.670	1.230	1.450
1978	267	18	1.590	1.230	1.450
1978	268	00	1.510	1.130	1.430
1978	268	12	1.490	1.130	1.430
1978	268	18	1.480	1.130	1.420
1978	269	00	1.480	1.110	1.380
1978	269	12	1.480	1.110	1.370
1978	270	00	1.480	1.090	1.350
8 550					
1978	271	00	1.480	1.070	1.350
1978	272	00	1.480	1.060	1.350
1978	274	00	1.480	1.050	1.350

~~// EXEC NOTIFYTS
// FINE GAIN SHIFTS FOR 20-30 SEPT 1 OCT 1978~~

The comment card explains the dates which correspond to the interval numbers.

9.5 PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The program I8PROFLUX must be run prior to fine-gain updates.

The fine-gain tables should be stored on the Cosmic Ray program backup tapes before making updates. Submit a request for backup for SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.DATA to the person in charge of Cosmic Ray backups. Refer to sample form following.

Check the updates/changes to make sure all 96 hours of interval are covered before submitting the program. Also, check the final job printout to see that the values were entered correctly.

9.6 SUBMITTING THE FINE-GAIN TABLE UPDATES

The JCL is contained in data set SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL (FGBLDJCL).

The job can be submitted with the TSO STAB command using the JCL FGBLDJCL and the SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL input card member created.

An example of the job follows:

```
STAB ZBKAWBLD TIME (1,0) IOEST (1)
```

```
=: LIB(UJC) 10:11  
=: FINE-GAIN.CNTL(FGBLDJCL)  
=: FINE-GAIN.CNTL (Oct 10818)  
=: 11 EXEC NTSO  
ENDINPUT
```

26AUG83 10.19.39 - VOL=SACCO9. DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL (FGBLDJCL)

```
/* EXEC FORTRANG,PARM=*MAP,LIST,NAME=FGBILD*  
//SOURCE.SYSIN DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGBILD),DISP=SHR  
//                                         DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGLSTS),DISP=SHR  
//                                         DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL(FGDATE),DISP=SHR  
// EXEC LINKGO,REGION.GO=100K  
// GO.FT10F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.DATA,DISP=(OLD,KEEP)  
// *GO.FT36F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP6GAIN.DATA,DISP=SHR  
// *GO.FT37F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP7GAIN.DATA,DISP=SHR  
// GO.FT38F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP8GAIN.DATA,DISP=SHR  
// GO.DATAS DD *
```

9.7 SAMPLE LISTING OF FINE-GAIN TABLE UPDATES

The listing produced from the stab will look similiar to the following output.

Note that each hour within interval has a D, E and F gain factor.

Check the gain factors for each hour against the request to make sure results are correct. If the gain factors

COSMIC RAY DATA SET/PROGRAM CHANGES

Satellite: IMP

Date of Change: DATE

Author of Change: NAME

Authorized by: Government NAME

A. Program (or member) changed

B. Reason for change:

Updating / changing finegain table.

Interval numbers — — —

C. Name of Cosmic Ray data set affected:

SB#IM.FINEGAIN.DATA

D. Volumes affected by change:

1. Disk

Date Loaded:

a. VOL=SER= _____

2. Tape

By: _____

a. VOL=SER= _____

file number _____

E. Data set attributes:

RECFM LRECL BLKSIZE

Type of Data set:

EDS SEQUENTIAL

Description of change: (mention subroutines affected)

EGFMID = INITIATING A FILE GATE TABLE ENTRY FOR 18W-33 INTERVAL 701

THE FOLLOWING TIME AND GATE CARDS HAVE BEEN READ IN:

Year	Population	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
1961	992	0	1.110	1.302	1.370
1961	101	0	1.110	1.310	1.370
1971	101	4	1.270	1.036	1.370
1981	101	12	1.340	1.030	1.380

1 M¹³-2

-INTERVAL NO. -78-

ט נזיר 1581

THE FOLLOWING IS THE GATE TABLE RECORD AS ENTERED IN THE LOG NUMBER 143.

are in error, change the SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL member to the correct values and resubmit the stab job.

Note that the output listing shows the record number created in the fine-gain tables for the interval.

9.8 LISTING THE FINE-GAIN TABLES

After all the additions/updates on the request are completed, a listing should be generated using JCL in SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL(FGLSTJCL). This listing should be given to the requestor.

9.9 FLEX8DBG AND FLUX8DBG PROGRAMS

After the fine-gain tables are successfully created/updated the intermediate flux programs must be rerun for the intervals.

The two JCL setups for FLEX8DBG and FLUX8DBG are contained in SB#IM.LIB.CNTL data set. Refer to the JCL listings on the following pages.

The time period data card needs to be changed to reflect the interval(s) to which fine-gain table additions/updated were made.

The FLUX8DBG and FLEX8DBG jobs must be run in execution release manner to avoid conflicting data sets.

9.10 UPDATING SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL(\$STATUS\$)

The \$STATUS\$ member is SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL needs to be updated for record keeping to reflect all additions/changes made to fine-gain tables and whether those changes were incorporated into the FLUX, FLEX tape data bases.

The format for this data set follows:

26AUG83 10.19.27 - VOL=SACCO9, DSN=SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (FLUX8DBG)

```
--//SENMSFILE JOB (SB016,BF3,20),IMP=8,FLUX,DBG,TIME=(2,0),CLASS=F
//JOOPARM L=40
//CHECK EXEC SRCHDS,DSN='SB#IM.FLUX8.LCAD'
//RESTORE EXEC PGM=LIBM,PARM='REST,ZN',REGION=200K,
// COND=(0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB#HP.LIBM,LOAD,DISP=SHR
//*****LIBVOLS DD DSN=SB#IM.ZLIBVOLS.V0000000,DISP=(OLD,PASS),
// UNIT=(*,DEFER),VOL=(,RETAIN)
//LODIN DD DUMMY
//LODPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=3509
//LCDWORK2 DD DSN=SB#IM.FLUX8.LOAD,DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(07,1,1),RLSE)
//LCDWORK1 DD UNIT=AFF=LIBVOLS,DISP=(CLD,PASS),
// VOL=(,RETAIN,SER=DUMLOD)
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SNAP DD DUMMY
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=200K,
// COND=((0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH),(273,NE,RESTORE))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=*.RESTORE.LODWORK1,DISP=(OLD,KEEP)
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=*.RESTCRE.LODWORK2,DISP=OLD
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//FLUX8DBG EXEC PGM=FLUX8,REGION=200K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB#IM.FLUX8.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=VBA,LRECL=137,BLKSIZE=7265)
//FT15F001 DD UNIT=(1600,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DSN=IFLUX8.DUM1,
// VOL=SER=PHAIN,DCB=LEN=3
//FT20F001 DD UNIT=(6250,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
// VOL=SER=FLUXIN,DSN=IFLUX8.DUM2
//FT25F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.DEXS2CAT,DATA,DISP=(OLD,KEEP)
//FT30F001 DD UNIT=(6250,,DEFER),DISP=(,KEEP),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=588,BLKSIZE=5880,LEN=4),
// VOL=SER=FLUXOUT,DSN=IFLUX8.DUM3,LABEL=(,,OUT)
//FT38F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP8GAIN,DATA,DISP=SHR
//FT40F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN,DATA,DISP=SHR
//* RUN INTERVALS 870 TO 915 AT THIS TIME
//FT05F001 DD *
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
828 E280.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
// EXEC NTSO
```

26AUG83 10.19.27 - VOL=SACCO9, DSN=SB#IM.LIB.CNTL (FLEX8DBG)

```
--//SENMSFILE JOB {SB016,BF3,30},IMP=8,FLEX,DBG,TIME={10,0},CLASS=A
--//**RUN-IMP8 FLEX-DBG
--//CHECK EXEC SRCHDS,DSN='SB#IM.FLEX8.LOAD'
--//RESTORE EXEC PGM=LIBMAN,PARM='REST,ZN',REGION=200K,
--//COND=(0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH)
--//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB#HP LIBMAN,LOAD,DISP=SHR
--***** ****
--//LIBVOLS DD DSN=SB#IM.ZLIBVOLS,V0000000,DISP=(OLD,PASS),
--//UNIT=(,,DEFER),VOL=(,RETAIN)
--//LOGIN DD DUMMY
--//LODPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=3509
--//LCWORK2 DD DSN=SB#IM.FLEX8.LOAD,DISP=(NEW,CATEG),
--//UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(0,1,1),RLSE)
--//LCWORK1 DD UNIT=AFF=LIBVOLS,DISP=(CLD,PASS),
--//VOL=(,RETAIN,SER=DUMLOD)
--//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
--//SNAP DD DUMMY
--//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=200K,
--//COND=(0,EQ,CHECK,SEARCH),(273,NE,RESTORE)
--//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
--//SYSUT1 DD DSN=*,RESTORE,LCWORK1,DISP=(OLD,KEEP)
--//SYSUT2 DD DSN=*,RESTORE,LCWORK2,DISP=CLD
--//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
--//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,10))
--//SYSIN DD DUMMY
--//FLEX8 EXEC PGM=FLEX8,REGION=160K
--//STEPLIB DD DSN=SB#IM.FLEX8.LOAD,DISP=SHR
--//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=VBA,LRECL=137,BLKSIZE=7265)
--//FT15F001 DD UNIT=(1600,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),DSN=IFLUX8.DUM1,
--//VOL=SER=PHAIN,DCB=LEN=3
--//FT20F001 DD UNIT=(6250,,DEFER),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
--//VOL=SER=FLUXIN,DSN=IFLUX8.DUM2
--//FT25F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.DEX52CAT,DATA,DISP=SHR
--//FT26F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP8.FLEXCAT,DISP=(OLD,KEEP)
--//FT30F001 DD UNIT=(6250,,DEFER),DISP=(,KEEP),
--//CCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=588,BLKSIZE=5880,LEN=4),
--//VOL=SER=E04203,DSN=IFLUX8.DUM3
--//FT38F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.IMP8GAIN,DATA,DISP=SHR
--//FT40F001 DD DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN,DATA,DISP=SHR
--//**45678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
--//FT05F001 DD
--      0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
--      897 9020.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
--                                         F
--* // EXEC NOTIFYTS
```

26AUG83 10.19.39 - VOL=SACCO\$, DSN=SB#IM.FINEGAIN.CNTL (\$ STATUS \$)

STATUS OF IMP GAIN TABLES AND FLUX DATA BASE GENERATION:						00000010
SATELLITE	INTERVALS	TIMES	IN TABLE?	DATA BASE?	WHEN?	
IMP-6	1-313	13MART71-02OCT74	YES	YES	4/79	00000020
IMP-7	1-550	23SEPT72-02OCT78	YES	YES	4/79	00000030
IMP-8	101-580	26OCT73-30JAN79	YES	YES	4/79	00000040
IMP-8	581-615		YES	YES	79/279	00000050
IMP-8	616-647		YES	YES	4/80	00000060
EEE18MAR80 ERROR IN IMP 8 GAIN TABLES						00000070
EEE INTERVALS 581-598 E GAIN FACTOR						00000080
EEE CORRECTED THIS DATE REPROCESSING OF 581-598 WILL START						00000090
IMP-8	648-685		YES	YES	4-7CCT800000130	
IMP-8	686-697		YES	YES	3NOV800000140	
IMP-8	698-709		YES	YES	7NOV800000150	
						00000100
						00000110
						00000120
						00000130
						00000140
						00000150
						00000160
						00000170
*****						00000180
*****						00000190
*****						00000200
*****						00000210
SATELLITE	INTERVALS	TIMES	IN TABLE?	DATA BASE?	WHEN?	
IMP-7	194-195	04NOV74-12NOV74	YES	YES	4/79	00000220
IMP-7	266-267	19AUG75-27AUG75	YES	YES	4/79	00000230
IMP-7	320-321	22MAR76-3CMAR76	YES	YES	4/79	00000240
IMP-7	329-330	27APR76-15MAY76	YES	YES	4/79	00000250
IMP-7	455-458	13SEP77-29SEP77	YES	YES	4/79	00000270
IMP-7	472-473	20NOV77-28NOV77	YES	YES	4/79	00000280
IMP-7	472-473	REDONE	YES	YES	1/80	00000290
IMP-7	474		YES			00000300
IMP-7	493	12FEB78-16FEB78	NO	NO	4/79	00000310
IMP-7	507		YES			00000320
IMP-7	511-512		YES	YES	1/80	00000330
IMP-7	546-549		YES	YES	1/80	00000340
						00000350
IMP-8	162-164		YES	NO		00000360
IMP-8	180-185		YES	NO		00000370
IMP-8	194-195	04NOV74-12NOV74	YES	YES	4/79	00000380
IMP-8	194-195	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000390
IMP-8	320-321	22MAR76-3CMAR76	YES	YES	4/79	00000400
IMP-8	329-330	27APR76-15MAY76	YES	YES	4/79	00000410
IMP-8	329-330	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000420
IMP-8	456-458	17SEP77-29SEP77	YES	YES	4/79	00000430
IMP-8	456-458	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000440
IMP-8	455		YES	NO		00000450
IMP-8	472-473	20NOV77-28NOV77	YES	YES	4/79	00000460
IMP-8	472-473	KEDCNE GF	YES	YES	1/80	00000470
IMP-8	493-494	12FEB78-16FEB78	NO	NO	4/79	00000480
IMP-8	493-494	RLDOUNL	YES	YES	1/80	00000490
IMP-8	493	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000500
IMP-8	507-508		YES	NO		00000510
IMP-8	511-512		YES	YES	1/80	00000520
IMP-8	511-512	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000530
IMP-8	513-514		YES	NU		00000540
IMP-8	546-549		YES	YES	1/80	00000550
IMP-8	546-549	FG REDONE	YES	NO		00000560
IMP-8	631		YES	NO		00000570
IMP-8	827-828	10OCT81-17OCT81	YES	YES	2/83	00000580
IMP-8	855-856	30JAN82-06FEB82	YES	YES	2/83	00000590
IMP-8	895-896	09JUL82-17JUL82	YES	YES	2/83	00000600
						00000610
*****						00000620
STATUS OF IMP FINEGAIN TABLE AND FLUX DATA BASE GENERATION:						00000630
SATELLITE	INTERVALS	TIMES	IN TABLE?	DATA BASE?	WHEN?	00000640
IMP-8	548-550	20SEPT78-02OCT78	YES	YES	7/83	00000650
IMP-8	781	09APR81-11APR81	YES	YES	7/83	00000660
IMP-8	784	21APR81-24APR81	YES	YES	7/83	00000670
IMP-8	786-787	25APR81-06MAY81	YES	YES	7/83	00000680
IMP-8	827-828	10OCT81-18OCT81	YES	YES	7/83	00000690
IMP-8	896	13JUL82-17JUL82	YES	YES	7/83	00000700
IMP-8	933-934	06DEC82-15DEC82	YES	YES	7/83	00000710
						00000720
						00000730

9.11 BACKUPS OF DATA SETS

After the FLUX8DBG and FLEX8DBG jobs are completed, Cosmic Ray backups are created by requesting the following: SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL, SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.DATA and SB#IM.IMP8GAIN.DATA. Refer to sample form in Section IX E.

SECTION 10 - SUMMARIES

- 10.1 Summary of the gain factor determination procedures.
 1. Determine intervals and their corresponding start times.
 2. Check the rate plots and select non-solar flare intervals for HGPLT8 program. Also identify solar flare intervals for interpolation.
 3. Run the HGPLT8 program interactively until output centroids are acceptable.
 4. File the final HGPLT8 program output.
 5. Create the FINE-GAIN.CNTL member from HGPLT8 results
 6. Enter the gain factors into the MED main gain tables.
 7. Run proton flux program to create IMP proton flux tapes for NSSDC and plot file, file output in binder.
 8. Submit to micrographics tape 200214 for 16 mm film and hardcopies.
 9. Deliver proton flux tapes to Building 26, Ralph Post.
- 10.2 Summary of fine-gain additions/updates procedures.
 1. Upon receipt of a special request, identify the Julian day, interval numbers, and existing records in fine-gain tables.
 2. Create FINE-GAIN.CNTL data set member with times for the total interval.
 3. Submit the FGBILD program to make the additions/updates to fine-gain tables.
 4. List the fine-gain tables and verify.
 5. Rerun the FLUX8DBG and FLEX8DBG programs on the intervals which were added/updated.
 6. Update the SB#IM.FINE-GAIN.CNTL(\$STATUS\$) data set with proper information.
 7. Backup the data sets which were affected by the fine-gain additions/changes.